

dedicated, to the ideal of public service. Anyone who knew him knew that he put public service ahead of personal life. He gave it everything he had, and he is now gone.

Mr. NEUMANN and I will announce at a later date when special orders will be held for Les, but on behalf of the Aspin family and his friends and staff, I want to make certain that Members understand what the information is regarding his funeral and memorial services.

Visitation hours will be held on Thursday, May 25, at the Schmidt-Bartelt Funeral Home at 10280 North Port Washington Road in Mequon, WI. Family and friends are invited to attend from 1 to 4 p.m. The public is invited to attend from 6 to 9 p.m.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, May 26, at 10 a.m. at Gesu Church, Marquette University, in Milwaukee. I have been asked to say that the family would very much welcome any Members who might like to attend those services.

At this point, as I understand it, transportation arrangements have not yet exactly been finalized, but it is expected that a plane will be provided by the Pentagon for a significant number of Members. If Members are interested in attending, please call my office and we will try to help facilitate that.

A memorial service will be held in Washington, DC, probably in the Capitol, around June 7. That is not exactly tied down, but we expect it to be on that date. Details will be made available as soon as possible. The family advises that in lieu of flowers, donations may be made in Les Aspin's name to one of the following charities: Country-side Humane Society, Racine, WI, Wisconsin Public Radio, or Georgetown Cardiology Research Fund, care of Dr. David Pearle, Georgetown University Medical Center.

Written expressions of sympathy to family and friends may be sent in care of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, room 340, Old Executive Office Building, the White House, Washington, DC.

Mr. Speaker, with the Speaker's deference on time, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. NEUMANN] who, as we all know, is now occupying the seat once held by our good friend, Les Aspin.

Mr. NEUMANN. Mr. Speaker, it is with much sadness that my wife and I received the news of Les Aspin's condition, and then later, of his death. Everyone who served in this body while Les was here understands the legacy he has left here in Washington. His unflinching commitment to the defense of this Nation is legendary, but today, very briefly I would like to make a few comments about the legacy he has left in Wisconsin, where I am fortunate enough to serve the district Les Aspin represented for 22 years.

Les was born in 1938, in the city of Milwaukee. In 1956 he graduated from Shorewood High School. In 1960, he graduated summa cum laude from Yale

University. In 1962, he received his master's from Oxford, and in 1965, his Ph.D. from MIT.

He was originally elected to Wisconsin's First District in 1970. He spend the next 22 years working on behalf of his constituents, with a tireless effort that is still a standard my office works to meet. Les was a professor, but he had the ability to relate to people. He was brilliant, but he was not arrogant.

Serving his constituents and his Nation was his life's passion. Keeping this Nation safe and free for our children and our grandchildren in his legacy. He will be remembered and honored by all he served.

On this very sad occasion of his passing, let us pause and reflect on Les Aspin, a man dedicated to public service and committed to keeping this Nation free. He will be sorely missed by all.

Mr. OBEY. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, and I yield to the gentleman from Milwaukee, WI [Mr. BARRETT].

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I also want to pay tribute to Les Aspin. Those of us who have the tremendous honor of serving in this great institution sometimes fail to see the giants that serve among us. Certainly Les Aspin was a giant who served among us.

I am proud to say that he was born in Milwaukee and graduated from Shorewood High School, and he was a man who was clearly a leader, not only of the people of the State of Wisconsin, of the district that he represented in the southeastern part of Wisconsin, but of this entire Nation.

He was a man, as Mr. OBEY indicated, who gave his heart, literally, to this country. He poured hours after hours after hours into trying to grapple with the important issues we face as a Nation, and he did it because he loved this country. He was truly a public servant who cared about the people in the State of Wisconsin, and cared about the people in this great country.

It is rare that we see people in this institution who work as hard as Les Aspin did. He gave hour after hour for the people that he loved. However, in doing so, he was always able to retain his touch of the common man. As much as he accomplished academically and through the higher ranks of government in this country, he never lost the ability to relate to people on a day-to-day level. To me he will always be Les, the fellow who would put his arm around you, smile and joke, and ask how things were going. He was a man who cared about you as an individual and cared about people as people.

In this morning's paper there was a short paragraph that described probably the best the way we can think of Les, as we remember him.

He loved high-powered debates with intellectuals, but he never put on airs. He could talk to farmers and mechanics as easily as the Presidents and potentates. It is no wonder the voters of southeastern Wisconsin

kept Aspin in Congress for 22 years. They knew a good man when they say him. They, and all Americans, have lost someone special.

FOREIGN AID

(Mrs. SEASTRAND asked given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, the folks back home on my central coast of California understand the need to balance our budget. What they do not understand is how the United States can trim waste inside our borders, but continue to send money to foreign countries that do not support our Republic.

The American Overseas Interests Act begins as an interesting debate over our spending priorities. It will begin to make foreign aid less costly, less intrusive, and most importantly, smaller, by eliminating three foreign aid bureaucracies, and saving taxpayers \$21 billion over the next 7 years.

If there is one thing I have learned, we do not reward those who work against us. Yet, that is exactly what we are doing as a country. No more. To those countries that vote against the United States in the United Nations, support terrorist countries, or spy on the United States, they will not receive money from hardworking American taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, as we downsize the Federal bureaucracy and strive toward a balanced Federal budget in the year 2002, all areas of spending must be examined. This includes foreign aid.

MISPLACED PRIORITIES

(Mr. BALDACCI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I received a poignant letter recently from a woman in Maine. She goes to college, relying on financial assistance to do so. She is also raising a 4-year-old son, whose father has a restraining order against him and does not contribute financially. She works nights as a waitress to pay the family's bills.

She writes:

Some might say I do not need an education, since I'm managing to stay off public assistance, but there are more issues involved here than that. If I have to continue working in the evening once Isaiah is in school, I will not be there to help him with his homework or talk with him about any problems he may be having.

She continues:

I truly believe that education for more than just the wealthy is what will make our country the great nation we all want it to be. To deny even the hope of a better life to our nation's young people can only lead us all into disaster and despair. * * * Through accessible education, we can lift up all of our people, not just the fortunate few.

Mr. Speaker, I could not have said it better myself. Our majority colleagues should reevaluate their priorities, and